INTRODUCTION 1.

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Purposes and Limitations. Discovery in this action may involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, Plaintiff Keith Feder, M.D., Inc. ("Plaintiff") and Defendant Aetna Life Insurance Company ("Defendant") (Plaintiff and Defendant are collectively referred to herein as the "Parties") hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.

This Protective Order shall govern any record of information produced in this action and designated pursuant to this Protective Order, including all designated deposition testimony, all designated testimony taken at a hearing or other proceeding, all designated deposition exhibits, interrogatory answers, admissions, documents and other discovery materials, whether produced informally or in response to interrogatories, requests for admissions, requests for production of documents or other formal methods of discovery.

This Protective Order shall also govern any designated record of information produced in this action pursuant to required disclosures under any federal procedural rule or local rule of the Court and any supplementary disclosures thereto.

This Protective Order shall apply to the Parties and to any nonparty from whom discovery may be sought who desires the protection of this Protective Order.

The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the

protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3 below, that this Order does not entitle them to file Confidential Information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

1.2 Good Cause Statement.

This action arises out of a dispute between Plaintiff and Defendant regarding payment for medical services rendered by Plaintiff to multiple Patients ("Patients") enrolled in health benefit plans issued and administered by Defendant.

In light of the nature of the claims and allegations in this case, this action necessarily involves the production of confidential information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information may consist of, among other things, the personal health information of the Patients and their medical treatment, as well as confidential business information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law.

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the Parties are required and/or entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the Parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the Parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

Good cause also exists for a two-tiered protective order in this case that provides for the designation of certain material as "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" because production of Defendant's internal business policies or confidential information of or relating to Defendant's customers could lead to significant harm to Defendant, its affiliates, and its customers if subject to unauthorized disclosure or misuse.

2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1 <u>Action</u>: Keith Feder, M.D., Inc. v. Aetna Life Insurance Company, United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 2:23-cv-07026-JLS-JPR
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information 2.3(regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement and below. The term Confidential Information shall include confidential or

proprietary technical, scientific, financial, business, health, or medical information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" by the producing party.

The term "Confidential Health Information" shall constitute a subset of Confidential Information, and shall be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" and subject to all other terms and conditions governing the treatment of Confidential Information. Confidential Health Information shall mean information supplied in any form, or any portion thereof, that identifies an individual or subscriber in any manner and relates to the past, present, or future care, services, or supplies relating to the physical or mental health or condition of such individual or subscriber, the provision of health care to such individual or subscriber, or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to such individual or subscriber. Confidential Health Information shall include, but is not limited to, claim data, claim forms, grievances, appeals, or other documents or records that contain any patient health information required to be kept confidential under any state or federal law, including 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164 promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (see 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.501 & 160.103), and the following subscriber, patient, or member identifiers:

a. names;

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1	b.	all geographic subdivisions smaller than a State, including	
2	street address, city, county, precinct, and zip code;		
3	c.	all elements of dates (except year) for dates directly related to	
4	an individual, including birth date, admission date, discharge date		
5	age, and date of death;		
6	d.	telephone numbers;	
7	e.	fax numbers;	
8	f.	electronic mail addresses;	
9	g.	social security numbers;	
10	h.	medical record numbers;	
11	i.	health plan beneficiary numbers;	
12	j.	account numbers;	
13	k.	certificate/license numbers;	
14	1.	vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate	
15	numbers;		
16	m.	device identifiers and serial numbers;	
17	n.	web universal resource locators ("URLs");	
18	0.	internet protocol ("IP") address numbers;	
19	p.	biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints;	
20	q.	full face photographic images and any comparable images;	
21	and/or		
22	r.	any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code.	
23	2.4	"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"	
24	<u>Information or Items</u> : extremely sensitive "CONFIDENTIAL"		
25	Information or Items, the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-		
26	Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be		
27	avoided by	less restrictive means.	
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- 2.5 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.6 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.7 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.8 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 2.9 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.11 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that Party, and includes support staff.
- 2.12 <u>Party</u>: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

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- 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation- support services (for example, photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. **SCOPE**

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

DURATION 4.

Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as 2025 5-9 Feder v. Aetna - Stipulated Protective Order. Clean - 5/13/2025 4:29 PM

ONLY or maintained under this Order becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members of the public, including the press, unless the trial judge finds compelling reasons to proceed otherwise. See Kamakana v. City & Cnty. of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180–81 (9th Cir. 2006) (distinguishing "good cause" showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from "compelling reasons" needed for merits-related documents.) Accordingly, the terms of this Order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial.

CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition is the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice, or (2) final judgment after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time under applicable law.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent practicable, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of

the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Indiscriminate or routinized designations are prohibited.

Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (for example, to unnecessarily encumber the case-development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 Except as otherwise provided in this Order, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (for example, paper or electronic documents but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party should to the extent practicable clearly identify the protected portion(s) (for example, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY. After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualify for protection, the Producing Party should to the extent practical clearly identify the protected portion(s) (for example, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

- (b) for testimony given in depositions, the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material that is protected on the record, before the close of the deposition.
- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" legend. If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, must identify the protected

portion(s).

- (d) for information disclosed at a hearing that the Designating Party requests the Judge, at or before the time the information is proffered or adduced, to receive the information only in the presence of those persons designated to receive such information and Court personnel, and to designate the transcript appropriately.
- (e) Confidential Information marked as "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" may be used solely for the purpose of conducting this Litigation and not for any other purpose whatsoever.
- 5.3 If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for that material. On timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 Any Party or Nonparty may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time consistent with the Court's scheduling order.
- 6.2 The Challenging Party must initiate the dispute resolution process (and, if necessary, file a discovery motion) under Local Rule 37.
- 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding is on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (for example, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or

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withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all Parties must continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Nonparty in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action and for no other action. A Receiving Party shall hold such information received from the disclosing Party in confidence, shall not use it for any business or other commercial purpose, shall not use it for filing or prosecuting any patent application (of any type) or patent reissue or reexamination request, and shall not disclose it to any person, except as hereinafter provided. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION)

All documents, including attorney notes and abstracts, which contain another Party's Confidential Information, shall be handled as if they were designated pursuant to Paragraph 5.

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the people authorized under this Order.

7.2 Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any

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information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to the following people:

- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record (excluding experts and investigators) to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) private court reporters and their staff to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, provided that the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as

- Exhibit A hereto and the witnesses will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign form, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order;
- (i) Stenographers and videographers engaged to transcribe or record depositions conducted in this action provided that such individuals agree in writing, in the form attached at Exhibit A, to be bound by the terms of this Order; and
- (j) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed on by any of the Parties engaged in settlement discussions or appointed by the Court.
- 7.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS'</u>

 EYES ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record (excluding experts and investigators) to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
 - (b) House Counsel;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

- (d) the court and its personnel;
- (e) private court reporters and their staff to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information; and
- (g) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the Parties engaged in settlement discussions or appointed by the Court.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," that Party must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order unless prohibited by law;
- (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be

affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" before a determination on the protective-order request by the relevant court unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party bears the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION</u>

- (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Nonparty in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Nonparty from seeking additional protections.
- (b) In the event that a Party is required by a valid discovery request to produce a Nonparty's Confidential Information in its possession and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Nonparty not to produce the Nonparty's Confidential Information, then the Party must:
 - 1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and

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- 2) promptly provide the Nonparty with a copy of this Order, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- 3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Nonparty, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order within 21 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Nonparty's Confidential Information responsive to the discovery request. If the Nonparty timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party must not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Nonparty before a ruling on the protective-order request. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Nonparty must bear the burden and expense of seeking protection of its Protected Material.

10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED</u> <u>MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the Receiving Party must immediately notify the Designating Party in writing of the unauthorized disclosures, use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, inform the person or people to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and ask that person or people

to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR</u> OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).

12. MISCELLANEOUS

- 12.1 Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court.
- 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.
- 12.3 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal only pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.
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13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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After the Final Disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings; motion papers; trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts; legal memoranda; correspondence; deposition and trial exhibits; expert reports; attorney work product; and consultant and expert work product even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4. (DURATION) 111 ///

14. SANCTIONS

Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by civil or criminal contempt, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary authorities, or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.

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IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

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DATED: May 9, 2025

_/s/ Jonathan A. Stieglitz

Attorney(s) for Plaintiff(s)

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DATED:_May 9, 2025

_/s/ Shannon L. Ernster

Attorney(s) for Defendant(s)

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FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 5/14/2025

JEAN P. ROSENBLUTH United States Magistrate Judge

for brenkluth

EXHIBIT A 1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND 2 3 [print or type full name], of I, 4 [print or type full address], declare under 5 penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the 6 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States 7 District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the 8 case of [insert formal name of the case and the 9 number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to 10 comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated 11 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so 12 comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of 13 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner 14 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective 15 Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the 16 provisions of this Order. 17 18 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States 19 District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of 20 enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such 21 enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I 22 hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] 23 of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as 24 25 26 27

1	my California agent for service of process in connection with this action			
2	or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective			
3	Order.			
4				
5	Date:			
6	City and State where sworn and			
7	signed:			
8	Printed name:			
9	Signature:			
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